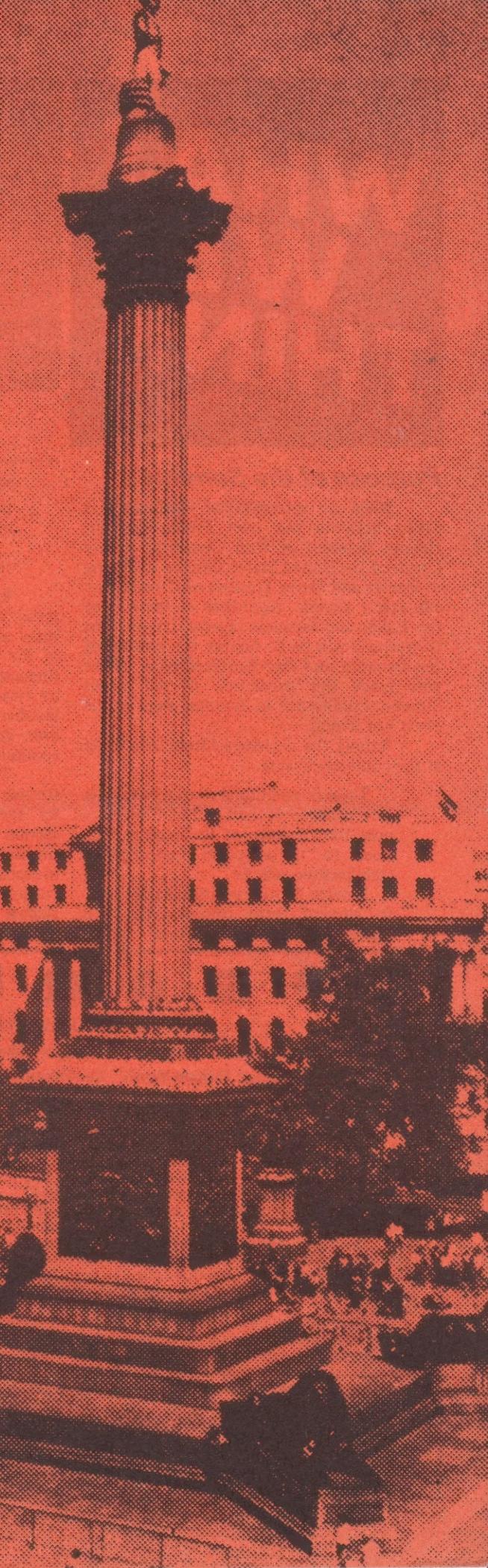


No. 105 MAY 1977

Spearhead

20p

**119,000
LONDONERS
VOTE
NATIONAL
FRONT**



Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Purpose of the Summit

When an international conference is called between our own Prime Minister, Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, Jimmy Carter of the United States, Giscard d'Estaing of France and Pierre Trudeau of Canada, one can safely assume, regardless of the role of the Italian and Japanese representatives, that its purpose will be to further the policies of the Bankers' and One-Worlders' elite. Those who made this prediction of the recent Summit Conference in London were in the event not wrong.

Among the decisions determined upon at the conference were:—

To seek additional resources for the International Monetary Fund and support the "linkage of its lending practices" to "the adoption of appropriate stabilisation policies."

Provide "strong political leadership" to expand trade opportunities and reject protectionism which would

S P E A R H E A D

No. 105 MAY 1977

Office: 91 Connaught Road, Teddington, Middlesex (Tel: 01-977 2452)

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CARTER AND SCHMIDT AT THE SUMMIT
Furthering the policies of the bankers

"foster unemployment, increase inflation and undermine the welfare of our peoples."

Increase the flow of aid "and other real resources" to developing countries.

In plain man's language, the first of these three objectives means that greater sums of money should be put at the disposal of the alliance of bankers and international financiers that makes up the IMF and that by means of its loans to countries in financial trouble the IMF should be enabled to obtain ever greater power over those countries' economic policies.

That such countries should remain in trouble and therefore require to be bailed out by such loans is clearly intended in the second objective, which is to oppose "protectionism", i.e. the policy of countries whose industries and solvency are threatened by cut-price foreign imports to place barriers against those imports and thus provide an expanded market for their own manufacturers

as well as restore their balance of payments.

That such protectionist policies would, as the conference claims, "foster unemployment" is pure eyewash in so far as this might apply to the countries currently providing the imports. What the conference really means is that employment must not be undermined in those countries where International Finance has its principal investment in industry and where it sees the greatest opportunity to exploit cheap local labour in providing cut-price products to flood world markets. As for protectionism increasing inflation, this is an even bigger lie; protectionism, whether one supports it or not, has nothing whatever to do with inflation, which is determined solely by the rate and manner of monetary supply. Finally, when the conference talks of the "welfare of our peoples", one is tempted to ask which peoples it means — the ordinary working folk of the participant countries, or the cosmopolitan financial interests whose political nominees Messrs. Callaghan, Schmidt, Giscard, Carter and Trudeau are?

Aid to the "developing countries" of course rounds off the principal objectives of the One-Worlders' jamboree. The developed nations must be prevented from attaining their full strength as nations by the increasing syphoning off of their hard-earned economic resources to the backward countries, while in the meantime cheap-labour industries in those backward countries, financed by the Bankers, can be built up so as to dump yet more goods on the markets of the developed countries, which of course cannot, as made clear earlier, be permitted to protect their own industries from such an invasion by putting up trade barriers.

It is an interesting sidelight that this conference, held in Britain, took place just a week or so after the ultra-secret Bilderbergers' conference, also held in Britain. Was the agenda for the one drawn up at the other? Was the form to be laid down for London determined at Torquay? Perhaps if we had been allowed to know what went on at the Devon seaside resort we might have the answer to these questions.

Recipe for civil war

Given the record of Labour, both at national and local government levels, the resounding Tory victories in this month's council elections and in recent by-elections are hardly surprising. No main opposition party could fail to have capitalised on such opportunity, brought on by gathering national crisis and collapse.

But what real solutions have the Tories to our current ills? And what is the main rallying cry by which they seek to galvanise the nation to recovery?

One of the slogans much in current use by Central Office is "Set the people free!" Broadly speaking, the main Thatcher message would appear to be that the country is in trouble because individual freedom and initiative have become stifled by Socialist bureaucracy; the Tories will lift the weight of this bureaucracy and leave the people free to make their own decisions and take their own initiatives to build a better life for all.

We should not wish to quarrel with this argument so far as it goes. But anyone who really believes this to be the central political issue in this time of national catastrophe is sorely lacking in a sense of perspective. The public mood, which the Tories seem determined to misread, harkens for a message much more fundamental and inspiring.

The public mood, in fact, cries out for leadership — a leadership which will identify instinctively the major tasks required for national recovery and then rally the people to those tasks by an appeal first and foremost to patriotism and national pride. The Tories, despite their changes at the top, seem to be as incapable as ever of doing either of these two things.

Economic recovery, to begin with, certainly demands that the individual worker has restored to him the incentive to put in more effort and that the individual employer has greater freedom to make the decisions required for maximum profitability. But none of this is any use except within the framework of a far-sighted national plan for economic development, which can only be determined at the top. No such plan exists.

In a number of fields the people yearn to see the promise of strong government, which will curb, control and, where necessary, crush the many activities disruptive to our national unity and efficiency: the terror of the IRA; the deliberate sabotage of industry; the anarchy in our schools and universities; the rising crime rate. The return to stiff punishments for law-breakers is a vital part of this process. So far the Tories have said little about these things and done less.

To accommodate the millions who are increasingly concerned about Immigration and Race, Mrs. Thatcher now talks of "firm controls" on further entry (where have we heard that before?) but neglects to provide any answer to the question of what is to be

done with the millions of racial unassimilables already here.

As for the appeal to patriotism and national pride, conventional Tory ideology makes a nonsense of it anyway. The Tories are today *par excellence* the internationalist party, committed to staying in Europe and to hastening the further integration of Britain's political and economic institutions with those of the Continent.

The more realistic Tories cannot deny that their recent election successes are owed solely to an 'anti' vote, a vote which registers simply disgust at Labour, not any enchantment with Conservative policies or personalities.

What do the Tories offer?

Returning to the economy, what is the Tories' prescription for fighting inflation? No more than a stiffer, more thorough and more resolute application of Labour's pay policy — a policy which we said would be disastrous the moment it was introduced and which has proved to be so.

Tory anti-inflation 'policy', such as it is, is based on a fallacy which surely even the wooden intellects of Central Office must long have recognised as such: that wage rises inflate the currency and therefore that a wage-freeze must be adopted to keep inflation down.

The trouble is that the Tories have so conditioned millions of their voters to believe in this fallacy that they are likely to believe themselves under a commitment to act it out. It is a fallacy that goes down well with the Tory rank-and-file anyway, for it satisfies an almost congenital eagerness to blame "the workers" for every national ill.

The 'policy' will of course explode in the Tories' faces, for the result will be that prices will continue to rocket while wage demands continue to be suppressed. The worker will every week see his wage packet buying less and less. He will be easy prey to trade union militants of the Left, who know very well how to exploit such a justified grievance. It will be a recipe for industrial civil war reminiscent of the General Strike of 1926.

The true remedy for inflation will of course only be found when a government tackles the root of the evil, which is the fact that new monies are created as interest-bearing debt by the banks, and that this interest is becoming a 'Danegeld' of increasingly monstrous proportions which industry and the worker have to yield up in tribute to the banks. No matter how we may keep down wages, as long as this interest component rises we are going to have inflation. With wages kept down we simply have industrial unrest as well.

Has this penetrated into the innermost recesses of the Tory mind? It is difficult to imagine not, even with the known limitations of that mind. Why then the continuation of the farce? One reason has been mentioned

but it is probably only a subsidiary reason. The real truth is likely to be the terror that the Tories have of offending the all powerful juggernaut of International Finance, whose creature their party has become.

Ulster shambles

The chief crimes of the attempted Ulster workers' strike are: (1) that it did not succeed in getting the support that it expected, and (2) that, even if it had done, it would not have induced the present Government to have altered in any fundamental way its policy of appeasement in the province. The IRA would still have been treated with kid gloves; the 'bi-partisan' (in reality, pro-republican) attitude of the Government would have still prevailed.

All the strike really achieved was to throw into even greater disunity and confusion the ranks of the Loyalist majority in Northern Ireland.

Yet the frustrations of those who led and took part in this strike are none the less just and understandable. It is now 8 years since the present phase of the Ulster trouble began and neither Tory nor Labour Governments have shown any sign of a realistic policy for ending them. The policy of a 'low profile' in counter-terrorist operations has been proved to be as futile as the attempt to reconcile, on a political level, two totally irreconcilable points of view: the wish of the majority to stay British and that of a minority to join the Irish Republic. This latter attempt has now produced a third faction in Ulster: one which, while Loyalist in origin, has become so sickened by British indifference and betrayal that it seeks an independent, protestant Ulster separate from both the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic. No doubt Westminster diplomacy, in all its fantasian brilliance, is now working on a peace plan which provides a synthesis of these three concepts: British Unionism, Irish Republicanism and Ulster Nationalism all rolled into one!

There is a simple formula to end the trouble in Ulster: first, a party in Britain dedicated to keeping Ulster British; second, a Loyalist leadership in Ulster united behind this objective and working in close partnership with such a party; third, a realisation that Britain is at war in Ulster and a will to pursue that war ruthlessly to a victorious conclusion.

READ

National Front News

Editor: Martin Webster

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Vote call to oust the National Front

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

A stirring call to Anglo-Jewry to vote in the May 5 Greater London and County Council elections in a bid to check the National Front was issued at the annual conference of the Association of Jewish ex-Servicemen and Women



JEWISH CHRONICLE

APRIL 22, 1977 — IYAR 4, 5737

‘Fight NF’

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

“Come out and vote in next month’s council elections and don’t allow a National Front victory due to apathy.” This was the appeal directed this week by the Board of Deputies and the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women to every member of the Jewish community (full reports, page 4).

We reproduce on this page a small selection of the comments and activities of Zionist Jewish organisations during the National Front’s Greater London Council election campaign. They speak for themselves. Needless to say, no attacks or comments of any kind were made on the Jewish community by NF candidates or in NF election literature.

National Front attacked

JEWS SAY ‘STAND DOWN SUSAN’



Susan Warner, NF, Hendon

A DRAMATIC call to the National Front candidate in Hendon South to stand down from the GLC campaign “in the name of decency and humanity” was made this week.

Dr Jacob Gewirtz, executive director of the defence and group relations department of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, sent an open letter to the Front’s Mrs Susan Warner at her Watling Avenue, Burnt Oak, home, urging her to renounce her party.

“I hope you will find it within yourself to do that which is right in the sight of God and mankind,” said Dr Gewirtz.

His call came following last week’s front page story in this newspaper in which the Labour candidate, Pat Benson, challenged Mrs Warner to distribute her party’s liter-

Candidate urged
to denounce
her party

‘How soon
before they
march
through
Golders
Green?’

Hendon Times 28.4.77

The Failure of Bullock VITAL REFORMS FOR INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

IN A country where the setting-up of committees to delve into every aspect of our daily lives has recently become something of a national obsession, the conclusions of the recent Bullock Committee on Industrial Democracy tempt one to subscribe to the cynical view taken by the late Field Marshal Lord Montgomery that "The best committee is a committee of one!" The report does little to help restore confidence in Britain's industrial strategy for either workers or management. Its recommendations have an air of naivety normally expected from pimply faced pseudo-intellectuals attempting to come to terms with problems quite outside their experience, instead of, as in this case, a committee supposedly composed of top academics, trade union and management bosses.

Although the Majority Report contains a note of dissent by one member (Mr. Wilson), and three others dissociate themselves from the main report and produce a minority report of their own (calling for, amongst other concessions, the exemption of Banks and large insurance companies from the scheme), the main recommendations carried by a majority of the Bullock Committee are that trade union representatives, through their shop stewards, should have equal representation with shareholder representatives on the boards of large companies where at least a third of the employees vote for such representation.

These new boards of directors would consist of an equal number of employee and shareholder representatives, with a smaller third group of co-opted directors. The co-opted directors would make up less than one third of the total board, but in an important deadlock would hold the power of veto. The majority report feels that the presence on the board of co-opted directors "who do not represent distinct interest groups", should help the board to reach a consensus and help company policy to be viewed in a wider context.

The report comes out very strongly in favour of manual worker representatives on the board of management, with the committee feeling that no special seat on the board should be reserved for professional or managerial employees. They recommend that the term of office of all directors should be three years with the appointments renewable.

The Bullock proposals for greater participative management are not confined to unions and management alone. The

British taxpayer has a role to play in the scheme as well! Its contribution will be to foot the bill for the setting-up of an independent Industrial Democracy Commission – a tripartite body which would be available for advice, conciliation and arbitration. On top of this, the report also feels that during the first three years of the new proposals coming into force, there would be a need to train between 6,000 and 11,000 employee representatives in the art of management and board-room decision making. This cost, along with the attendant bureaucracy involved, is estimated at over £3,000,000 which the committee feel should largely be borne from public funds. The Bullock Report considers their proposals to be in line with similar draft proposals for employee representation already published by the E.E.C., and if converted into legislation immediately, the reconstitution of many of Britain's private boardrooms could be brought into effect within three years.

This then, briefly, is the key which the Bullock Committee hopes will unlock the answers to many of the industrial relation problems which have beset British industry in recent years. But how far do these proposals really go towards meeting the challenge facing Britain's industrial survival? Or do in fact, the Bullock proposals chart a course towards greater confrontation within our major industrial plants, leading to the eventual collapse of private enterprise?

Many of Britain's major trade unions are in the grip of communists, whose spokesmen have made it abundantly clear that they will manipulate any body in order to secure their long-term plans. The main weakness of the Bullock proposals is their failure to relate or respond to the communists' growing influence within the unions which poses a real threat to Britain's industrial revival.

For it is all very well to talk paper politics about democratising British industry at boardroom level, while at the same time ignoring the activities of dexterous communists within the trade unions busy undermining the whole structure of democracy inside and outside the factory gates.

One has only to inspect closely the record of strikes during the past decade in the car industry, for example, to be staggered by the extent to which communists have manipulated the less articulate working masses to their own crooked ends! Heaven help any hope for Britain's economic recovery if these same wreckers get lifted to powerful positions at boardroom level as well. Surely,

anyone with two wits to rub together must realise that if the Bullock proposals do become law, many of the present communist wreckers in industry will be elevated to company boardrooms in their new role as 'worker representatives', leaving the majority of British workpeople with even less to thank their unions and the government for than they have in the recent past.

British industry needs three important injections if it is to move forward out of its present crisis. It needs a large injection of capital to bring its factories up to date, a steady supply of well-qualified graduates in engineering to help build up industrial production, and strong leadership at Westminster in order to boost confidence in its ability to move forward. There is little hope of either happening under the present government. But worse still, any legislative provision which gives lever to the communists' position of power in industry will seal the fate for industrial recovery till doomsday! For history has repeatedly shown that communists are not interested in power-sharing, whether at union branch level or around international conference tables. The extent of their idea of co-operation is to first dupe and then crush all opposition, and then to inflict their will through a dictatorial regime.

There is, of course, a real and vital need for closer working relationships between management and workers. It is part of National Front policy. But if any new arrangement is to flower in terms of providing real and meaningful wage increases and improved conditions for British workpeople, then any reorganisation at boardroom level must also require a shake-up in the unions as well. Any talk of closer ties between workers and management as outlined in the Bullock Report remains a farce if it excludes from the agenda moves to bring Britain's trade unions up to date.

It would be totally unreasonable to expect any new-style boardroom to cope with many of the cumbersome and antiquated bargaining practices responsible for fuelling much of the unrest in British industry. Take British Leyland, for example. There, the management have to negotiate all the year round with seventeen different unions which are themselves sub-divided into 126 bargaining groups. It is small wonder that with this hotch-potch arrangement the British car industry is in a permanent state of feud. The position will not improve until the unions

Contd. on page 7

HISTORY AND BIOLOGY

PART 1

This important essay reprinted with acknowledgements to AMERICAN OPINION is serialised in four parts. Dr. Oliver is Professor of Classics at the University of Southern Illinois.

HISTORY is the record of what men do. Scientific discoveries and technological applications of them are often events of historical importance, but do not affect our understanding of the historical process since they shed no light on the behaviour of men in civilised societies.

For example, the recent use of atomic fission to produce a more powerful explosive has no significance for a philosophy of history. Like the many changes in the technology of war that have occurred throughout history, this one will call for changes in tactics and strategy, alters to some extent the balance of power in the world, and may well occasion the fall and extinction of a world power so fat-headed that it does not understand the importance of technological superiority in warfare. But all this is merely history repeating itself. It is true that the improved weapon set bands of addle-pated neurotics throughout the country to shrieking as wildly as a tribe of banshees out on a weekend spree; but that is merely another instance of the rather puzzling phenomenon of mass hysteria. It is also true that Communist agents have been scurrying about the country to brandish the phrase "nuclear holocaust" as a kind of up-to-date Jack-o'-Lantern to scare children. But while it is the historian's task to understand the International Conspiracy in the light of such partial precedents as are available, the new weapon will not help him in that. He will merely marvel that a large part of our population is not only ignorant of history in general, but evidently has not read even the Old Testament, from which it would have learned that atomic bombs, as instruments of extermination, are much less efficient than a tribe of Israelites armed with the simplest weapons (See Joshua vi.20 *et passim*).

As an exception to the general rule, however, our century has brought one new area of knowledge in the natural sciences that must profoundly affect our understanding of history both past and present — that is as relevant to the rise and fall of the Mitanni and the Hittites as it is to our future. Distressingly enough, the new science of genetics raises for the historian many more questions than it answers, but it

discloses the existence of a force that must be taken into account in any philosophy of history.

MULTIPLEX MAN

Civilised human beings have long been puzzled by the mysterious diversity of human beings. It is possible, indeed, that perception of, and thought about, that mystery was part of the process by which some people were able to rise from barbarism to civilisation. The perception requires mental powers that are by no means universal. The aborigines of Australia, for example, who are probably the lowest form of human life still extant, have a consciousness so dim and rudimentary that they multiplied on that continent for fifty thousand years without ever suspecting that sexual intercourse had anything to do with reproduction. Most savages, to be sure, are somewhat above that level, but no tribe appears to have been aware of its own diversity, let alone capable of thinking about it.

Human beings capable of reflective thought, however, must have begun early to marvel, as we still do, at the great differences obvious among the offspring of one man by one woman. Of two brothers, one may be tall and the other short; one stolid and the other alert; one seemingly born with a talent for mathematics and the other with a love of music.

Many were the theories that men excogitated to explain so strange a phenomenon. One of the principal grounds for the once widespread and persistent belief in astrology was the possibility of explaining the differences between two brothers by noting that, although engendered by the same parents, they were conceived and born under different configurations of the planets. In the Seventeenth Century, indeed, Campanella, whose plan for a Welfare State is the source of many of our modern "Liberal" crotchetts and crazes, devised a whole system of eugenics to be enforced by bureaucrats who would see to it that human beings were engendered only at moments fixed by expert astrologers.

Again, the doctrine of metempsychosis, once almost universally held over a wide belt of the earth from India to Scandinavia, seemed to be confirmed by the same observations; for the differences between brothers were understandable, if their bodies were animated by souls that had had far different experiences in earlier incarnations.

There were also some theoretical explanations, such as the one that you may remember having read in the stately verse of Lucretius, that were sound bases for scientific inquiry, but they were not followed up. Until the last third of the Nineteenth Century, men learned nothing of the basic laws of heredity. Darwin's knowledge of the subject was no better than Aristotle's and Galton's enthusiasm for eugenics was no more firmly founded than was Plato's. It remained for a humble and too modest priest, Father Johann Gregor Mendel, to make one of the most important scientific discoveries ever made by man.

Father Mendel's *Versuche über Pflanzenhybriden* was published in 1866, but the famous professors in the great universities could not take a mere priest seriously — certainly not a priest so impudent as to contradict Darwin — and so they went on for decades pawing over problems that Father Mendel had made as obsolete as the epicycles of Ptolemaic astronomy. He was simply ignored and forgotten until 1900, when three distinguished biologists discovered independently and almost simultaneously some of the laws that he had ascertained and formulated.

It required some time for systematic study of genetics to get under way, and research has been greatly impeded by two catastrophic World Wars and by the obscurantism of Communists and "Liberal intellectuals".

In Russia and other territories controlled by the Conspiracy, Marx's idiotic mumbo-jumbo is official doctrine and the study of genetics is therefore prohibited. There are, however, some indications that research may be going on secretly, and it is even possible that, so far as human genetics



GREGOR MENDEL

are concerned, the knowledge thus obtained may exceed our own; for the Soviet, though usually inept in scientific work, has facilities for experiments that civilised men cannot perform. In the mid-1930's, for example, there were reports that experiment stations in Asiatic Russia had pens of human women whom the research workers were trying to breed with male apes in the hope of producing a species better adapted to life under Socialism than human beings. It was reported a few years ago that the Soviet is now trying to create sub-human mutations by exposing their human breeding stock to various forms of irradiation. One cannot exclude the possibility that the monsters who conduct such experiments may incidentally find some significant data.

In the United States, the situation differs somewhat from that in Russia. Geneticists are permitted to continue their studies in peace so long as they communicate only with one another and do not disclose to the public facts of which the American boobs must be kept ignorant. Since it requires rare courage to provoke a nest of "Liberal intellectuals" or rattlesnakes, the taboo thus imposed is generally observed.

GRIM GENETICS

Despite the restraints placed on scientific investigation, and despite the awesome complexity of genetic factors in so complicated a creature as man, it is now virtually certain that all of the physiological structure of human beings, including such details as colour of eyes, acuity of vision, stature, susceptibility to specific diseases, and formation of the brain are genetically determined beyond possibility of modification or alteration except by physical injury or chemical damage. Some of the processes involved have been well ascertained; others remain unknown. No one knows, for example, why the introduction of minute quantities of fluorine into drinking water will prevent development of the brain in some children and so roughly double the number of Mongolian idiots born in a given area.

It is far more difficult to investigate intellectual capacities, since these must involve a large number of distinct elements, no one of which can be physically observed; but all of the evidence thus far available indicates that intelligence is as completely and unalterably determined by genetic inheritance as physical traits.

Moral qualities are even more elusive than intellectual capacity. There is evidence which makes it seem extremely probable that criminal instincts, at least, are inherited, but beyond this we can only speculate by drawing an analogy between moral and intellectual potentialities.

Many persons find the conclusions thus suggested unpleasant, just as all of us, I am sure, would be much happier if the earth were the immobile centre of the universe

and the heavens revolved about it. But although vast areas in the new science of genetics remain unexplored, and although the complexity of many problems is such that we cannot hope to know in our lifetime many of the things that we most urgently need to know, the principles of heredity have been determined with a fairly high degree of scientific probability. They are, furthermore, in accord with what common sense has always told us and also with the rational perception of our place in the universe that underlies religion.

We can blind children, but we cannot give them sight. We can stunt their minds in "progressive" schools, but we cannot give them an intelligence they did not inherit at birth. It is likely that we can make criminals of them by putting them (like the somewhat improbable Oliver Twist) in Fagan's gang or its equivalent, but we cannot induce a moral sense in one who was born without it. We have always known that it is easy for man to destroy what he can never create.

ONE CERTAINTY

The Mendelian laws and hence the finding that human beings, physically and intellectually, at least, are absolutely limited to the potentialities they have inherited — which may be impaired by external action but cannot be increased — are the accepted basis of all serious biological study today. From the standpoint of scientific opinion, to deny heredity is about equivalent to insisting that the earth is flat or that tadpoles spring from the hair of horses.

The point is worth noting, for even if you choose to reject the findings of genetics, that science will enable you to demonstrate one very important truth.

Our "Liberal intellectuals", who have done all in their power to deride, defile, and destroy all religion, are now sidling about us with hypocritical whimpers that the facts of genetics ain't "Christian". This argument does work with those whose religion is based on the strange faith that God wouldn't have dared to create a universe without consulting their wishes. But if you inquire of the "intellectual", as though you did not know, concerning scientific evidence in these matters, the chances are that he will assure you, with a very straight face, that he is, as always, the Voice of Science. Thus you will know that he still is what he has always been: a sneak and a liar.

THE WARP OF CULTURE

Given the facts that all men are born unequal; that the inequality, apparent even among children of the same parents, increases with differences in genetic strains; that civilisation, by the very fact of social organisation and the variety of human activity thus made possible, accentuates such differences; and that the continuity of a culture depends on a more or less instinctive

acceptance of the common values of that culture — given those facts, it becomes clear that historians who try to account for the rise and fall of civilisations by describing political, economic, philosophic, and religious changes without reference to genetic changes in the population are simply excluding what must have been a very important factor, however little we may be able to measure it in the past or the present.

Whatever should be true of statutory and often ephemeral enactments in human jurisprudence, it is undoubtedly true of all the laws of nature that ignorance of the law excuses no one from the consequences of violating it. And it may be unjust, as it is certainly exasperating, that we must often act with only a partial and inaccurate knowledge of such laws. But that is a condition of life. Societies are like individuals in that they must make decisions as best they can on the basis of such information as is available to them. You may have stock in a corporation whose future you may find it very difficult to estimate, but you must decide either (a) to sell, or (b) to buy more, or (c) to hold what you have. What you cannot do is nothing.

To be continued.

THE FAILURE OF BULLOCK

Contd. from page 5

recognise the urgent need to consolidate their bargaining practices and bring themselves into line with other industrial countries which modified their arrangements years ago.

It is also very erroneous for the unions to campaign for democratic principles to be applied through equal representation on boards of management when they themselves are so undemocratic. Of all the unions affiliated to the T.U.C., less than a handful operate postal ballots when electing their full-time officers. The postal ballot system is by far the most democratic way of ensuring that full-time officers, some of whom are elected for life, are elected by a fair consensus of the whole membership. The present system used by most unions is undemocratic and allows small bands of communists to use the loophole and get their colleagues elected to powerful positions at branch meetings who otherwise would receive only a tiny backing from the general membership through postal votes.

And it is the communists who pose the biggest threat to industrial democracy. Unless the communists' present position of power within the unions is drastically reduced and related to the actual support they would receive in a proper poll of the total membership, any further move towards worker/management equality would be disastrous for the future of British industry. For instead of acting as any unifying influence on company boards, communists would only play havoc to get their way. And when that rot sets in, British industry will really have begun a slide to irreversible ruin.

NUJ Mindbenders show their hand

FOR MANY years past the National Front has claimed that it is the victim of a conspiracy among a growing number of journalists employed in press and broadcasting services designed to suppress or misrepresent news of its activities and the statements of its spokesmen.

A conspiracy, by its very nature, is a secret thing, and so firm evidence concerning the media conspiracy has been in the past almost impossible to produce, save by reference to debatable circumstantial evidence. As a result, the NF's protestations have been sneeringly described as the product of "paranoia".

But despite the media conspiracy, despite the mob attacks on our activities, despite the smears, despite the lack of big cash backing, the NF has grown and grown. As a result the hysteria and frenzy of our opponents has got greater. Hysterical and frenzied people make mistakes.

A particularly big mistake has been made by the extreme Left Wing dominated National Union of Journalists — more particularly by its Trotskyite dominated and highly influential North London Branch.

When in late March it became clear that the NF would be nominating large numbers of candidates in the Greater London Council elections which were to fall on 5th May, the media conspirators became frantic as to how to combat the NF challenge. As a result the N.U.J.'s North London Branch summoned a special conference which was held clandestinely on 6th April.

"RECOMMENDATIONS"

Attending the conference were senior officers of the Branch, most of whom are either members of or sympathetic to a variety of extreme Left Wing groups and Labour Party tendencies. They were joined by delegates from a nationwide unofficial N.U.J. pressure group called Campaign Against Racism in the Media, a community leader-worker with experience of the tactics of the NF, and, most significantly, representatives of the N.U.J.'s official Race Relations Sub-Committee.

All this, and much else besides, was revealed in an internal bulletin to all North London N.U.J. members called *London North* and dated April '77.

Mr. Peter Hounam, Vice-Chairman of the Branch, advised recipients of the bulletin of certain "recommendations" for implementation by journalists. The "recommendations" included the following:

"Where stories about racist organisations are being published, write critically of their anti-social stance and actively seek rebutting comments from their opponents."

"Seek to publish 'feature' articles criticising the racist policies of organisations like the National Front and provide readers with a detailed case arguing against their point of view."

"Investigate the activities of racist organisations and expose behaviour/policies that are to their electoral disadvantage."

"If asked to cover NF meetings . . . feel free to act according to conscience either by refusing to attend or in deliberately writing a report that is either extremely brief or highly critical. Obtain the protection of your Chapel if there is any danger of your editors trying to take disciplinary action."

"Actively support and report the activities of anti-racist organisations. Do not rely on them feeding stories to you — go out to them!"

"Don't respectabilise racist organisations and accord them the status of a bona-fide political party by straightforwardly reporting their statements."

"Don't shirk from confronting your management, even if it means taking industrial action, when it means establishing a constructive policy to race reporting."

These "recommendations" need to be read through several times and contemplated carefully before the enormity of the wickedness of the conspirators truly sinks in.

BLACKMAIL

They say that news about the NF must, if possible, be suppressed. If that is not possible, then reports must either be extremely brief, or so distorted and twisted, and flooded with so much hostile comment, that they cease to be news reports and become anti-NF propaganda diatribes. The statements of NF spokesmen must not be reported in a straightforward manner, but twisted and quoted out of context. Exactly the reverse treatment must be accorded to political groups hostile to the NF, and the owners of newspapers must be threatened with the blackmail of strike action to make them acquiesce with the conspiracy.

Forgetting the intended effect this is designed to have on the NF just for a moment: observe how the rights of ordinary citizens, ordinary newspaper readers, ordinary voters are trampled on by these mind-bending tyrants. The conspirators are totally contemptuous of the right of the public to

know and to make their own minds up on the basis of the facts.

Yet that is the very process which, according to media champions, the media exists to facilitate. How often have media spokesmen not claimed that "without a free press able to provide the public with all the facts then the whole democratic system is meaningless"? The N.U.J. conspirators are not merely, therefore, subverters of the public mind, but brazen subverters of the democratic process and the rights of individuals.

SUPER IDEA?

In passing, I wonder if the unnamed "community leader-worker with experience of NF tactics" was our old friend Mr. Arthur Super, the former Mayor of Hackney and a close associate of the Defence Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

He it was who, at a secret "anti-racist" conference held in a Co-op hall in Hampstead some years ago declared: "Between you and me I am on close terms with most of the Editors of newspapers in North London and I can tell you that they will publish nothing about the NF unless the NF is involved in trouble."

In the light of these facts, what we now need to ask ourselves is: how many journalists and editors outside North London — on local papers everywhere else, in the national press and in the broadcasting media — are involved in this conspiracy?

As this North London N.U.J. meeting was given official backing by a national N.U.J. sub-committee, it is not unreasonable to presume that similar meetings in many other places have taken place. Indeed, it would be unreasonable to presume that other such meetings, issuing similar such "recommendations", have not taken place.

In my *Troubleshooting* column elsewhere in this issue I will be examining clear manifestations of the conspiracy. The purpose of this article is simply to provide notice that we now have the kind of hard, irrefutable evidence that the anti-NF media conspiracy is not a figment of any "paranoid" imagination but an ugly reality. (Those who would like to obtain a photo-copy of the N.U.J. bulletin have only to send *Spearhead* a stamped, self-addressed envelope and 10p in stamps).

A letter from me concerning the N.U.J. bulletin was published in *The Times* on 29th April. The facts the letter exposed, in a truly democratic society with a truly free press, should have created a storm of outrage, but apart from a brief report in the *Daily Telegraph*, the loudness of the silence from Fleet Street has been deafening, and no N.U.J. national official has written to *The Times* disassociating his organisation from the actions of its North London Branch.

All of which simply serves to illustrate how near total is the influence of the conspirators.

As Negro journalist apes historian... Brainwashed Blacks go on hate rampage

BRITISH viewers were recently treated to the televised version of *Roots*, the fraudulent saga of Negro slavery written by American black author Alex Haley, who claims in the book to have traced his ancestry back to the Mandinka tribe of Africa.

The book, perfectly described by the American journal *Instauration* as ranking with such great literary fairy tales as *Raymond the Singing Fish*, portrays White men as vicious and sadistic inter-racial sex maniacs and Negroes as a race of noble philosophers snatched from their African Garden of Eden and plunged into the nightmare of slavery and persecution. Even the trendy TV reviewer of the *Guardian* noted ironically that the Africans sounded more like Greek philosophers debating on the Acropolis than the ignorant savages they were.

Soon after the emergence of the book (which made Haley a millionaire) and its American TV serialisation produced by Fred Silverman, it was quickly exposed for the bogus nonsense it is. Haley's claim to have traced his ancestors back through generations of slaves to an educated African warrior called Kunte Kinte was proved to

be quite absurd, since no written records, birth certificates etc. existed, and the 'source' of his "painstaking research over 11 years" denied the existence of any research material. Since the Africans were illiterate and had no written language, and since no records were kept of the births or deaths of Negro slaves, any geneological investigation was totally impossible. Haley was soon having to claim that his book was, after all, "symbolic history"!

And to cap it all, it was not long before Haley was being sued for plagiarism by two American college lecturers who have detected "striking similarities" between *Roots* and their own works.

Despite the *Roots* fiasco, however, Fred Silverman's television version evidently made a great hit with American Blacks, who promptly went on the rampage, clenching their fists and yelling 'Roots!' Riots and vicious attacks on Whites became commonplace all over America during the TV showing



CHERYL McCARTNEY

there. Pretty 16 year old Cheryl McCartney (above) was shot dead at point blank range by an enraged, brainwashed savage, who burst into the restaurant where she worked and put a pistol to her head.

Commented Fred Silverman on the violent reaction to the TV *Roots*: "We are proud of the audience we serve because they really got into the material."

"KUNTE KINTE"

Tory Hypocrisy reaches new low

During the recent Stechford by-election, in which the Conservative candidate Mr. Andrew Mackay falsely pretended to be anti-immigration, the National Front distributed a leaflet saying: **DON'T BE FOOLED! TORIES WILL SAY ANYTHING TO GET YOUR VOTE!** The leaflet detailed the history of Tory immigration policies, the close association between the Tory party and immigrant groups such as the Anglo-Asian Conservative Society, and predicted that, like other bogus anti-immigration Conservatives, Mr. Mackay would do absolutely nothing about the problem once the voters had been tricked into electing him.

However, even we did not expect Mr. Mackay's about-face to come quite so suddenly, and in so thoroughly nauseating a fashion, as the following report in the *Daily Telegraph* reveals:

Migrant row MP to meet Asian Tories

By AMIT ROY

MR ANDREW MACKAY, who won the Stechford by-election for the Conservatives last month and stirred up considerable controversy by taking a hard line on immigration, is to be the principal guest when the Anglo-Asian Conservative Society holds its first annual meeting on Thursday.

The MP said last night that he would use the opportunity to launch an attack on the National Front.

Mr Mackay, who said he had supported the formation of the society, indicated that he had been unfairly taken to task by Left-wing Labour MPs for his views on race and immigration.

The decision of the Anglo-Asian Conservative Society to invite Mr Mackay is being interpreted as a Central Office move designed to help the new MP "shed his racialist image."

TERRORISM AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

ON AUGUST 13th 1964, Peter Allen, 21, and John Walby, 25, were roused from their beds in Strangeways Prison, Manchester. They were given breakfast, visited by a priest, and then otherwise prepared for what was to be their last day on Earth. Shortly afterwards both men were hanged for the murder of 53 year old John West, a laundry driver, whom they had stabbed to death while robbing him at his home near Workington.

This execution was to be the last to take place in England, for 18 months afterwards the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act was introduced in November 1965.

The abolition of the death penalty was the culmination of a long and sustained campaign of lobbying and pressure by various individuals and groups such as the Howard League for Penal Reform and the National Campaign for the Abolition of the Death Penalty.

But now, 13 years later, there is mounting anger throughout Great Britain over the rapid increase in cases of armed assault and killings, and once again many voices, some influential, are being raised demanding that the death penalty be restored for certain categories of murder.

Since the abolition of the death penalty in 1965, circumstances have changed significantly with the advent of terrorism, a reasonably modern phenomenon in this country. Terrorism, or urban guerilla warfare, was perfected in such places as Palestine, Aden, Cyprus and more recently in Northern Ireland. It has now spread its poisonous tentacles to the British mainland and to date has claimed many lives in random and indiscriminate bombings.

For many years the question of hanging has been attended by controversy and argument conducted in largely emotional terms. The abolitionists express horror and revulsion at what they call the cold blooded ritual of State execution, declaring it to be a remnant of an old penal system whose roots lie deep in a primitive past.

But one could be equally emotional about the killers' victims, for while the murderer is usually freed from prison within a few years of the crime, the victim still lies dead in his grave. It must be remembered also that the killer has committed an offence against not just one man, the victim, but against all of society. This is even more inexcusable when the killer's victim is a policeman, the guardian of the laws of that society.

It is interesting to take a look at some of the trials and executions that led up to the final Act of abolition.

In December 1958, Ronald Marwood, a 25 year old scaffolder from Islington, stabbed to death a young policeman who had intervened in a fight in which a friend of Marwood was involved. On 19th March 1959 Marwood was convicted of murder and a subsequent appeal was rejected.

Canon Collins, however, preaching a sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral, said of the hanging: "Surely the offence against Christian principle committed on Friday morning must make us do more than wring our hands in despair. A sin has been committed by the nation. In a democracy we are all guilty."

The case which attracted most public sympathy and which really paved the way towards total abolition of the death penalty was the trial and subsequent execution of Ruth Ellis.

"The hangman has been reprieved and mediaevalism has won the day," said the late Sir Beverley Baxter.

Public feeling ran high over the case and within a month of the hanging the National Campaign for the Abolition of Capital Punishment was founded, and within seven months the House of Commons passed a motion calling for the abolition or the suspension of the death penalty. In just over a year the Government was forced to bring in the Homicide Bill 1957 restricting capital punishment to only six categories of murder.

But since the passing of the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act 1965 society has progressed from the Ruth Ellis type of murder trial which would be presented with such sensationalism by the Sunday newspapers. We are faced instead with a unique and more fanatical type of killer, the terrorist.

The path of death and destruction which these political psychopaths have carved through the British Isles has been counter-productive. It has not broken the will or the spirit of the people, as its perpetrators had hoped, but has, instead, served to sweep away the soft liberal attitudes so prevalent since the 1960's.

After the assassination of Ross McWhirter in 1975 a Gallup Poll showed that no less than 88% of the people questioned were in favour of restoring capital punishment.

The Readers Letters columns of the daily newspapers were full for days afterwards with people from all walks of life calling upon the Government to take firm action against the perpetrators of this particularly brutal murder. Ian Gow, MP, writing in the *Daily Telegraph*, concluded with the words: "Convicted fanatics who are sent to prison can and do escape — can and do kill again. Society should mark its determination not to be intimidated . . . and its revulsion at the present wave of terror by imposing the unique penalty of death for a uniquely terrible crime."

There remain those, of course, who, even at the height of the IRA atrocities in

Great Britain steadfastly refused to budge from their abolitionist stand.

The former Home Secretary, Roy Jenkins, when questioned in the House of Commons following the bomb attack at the Tower of London, parroted the words he used after every bomb outrage.

"It is very easy in the present circumstances for people to feel strongly about this," he said, "And I sympathise with their strong feelings. But it is important that decisions of this sort should not be taken in the heat of the moment. I find it very difficult to see the argument that terrorism would be uniquely responsive to a capital deterrent."

But prison sentences, no matter how long, do not offer society sufficient protection from the political fanatics, for while they are behind bars there is always the risk that they will escape to kill again, or be used in some sinister and underhand political manoeuvre.

Two of the favourite arguments against the death penalty, especially for acts of terrorism, are that hanging would not act as a deterrent, and that it would only serve to elevate common killers to the status of 'martyr'.

There is no doubt whatsoever that the threat of their necks being snapped would deter many of the small time thugs who are tempted to try their hand at planting a bomb or two, for at heart they are cowards. As for the hardened terrorist hanging is a sure deterrent, for once convicted and executed he would never go about his grisly business again.

Terrorism is an organised and vile disregard for the sanctity of human life. Our society has not only the right, but a positive duty to defend itself against those who trade in mutilation and murder. To argue that defending the community by the use of the death penalty should be abandoned for fear of further violence is surely the argument of surrender.

Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, a man who has spent his whole life studying and practising the law, had this to say about our judicial system:

"The ultimate justification of any penalty, is not that it is a deterrent, but that it is the emphatic denunciation by a community of a crime."

Wise words from a wise man.

Throughout the British Isles there are millions of decent, peaceful men and women, who look to the elected Government for protection from those who threaten to destroy society.

Government must demonstrate, therefore, that it is prepared, and indeed willing, to act in a firm and resolute manner. It must acknowledge there is only one answer to the men of violence — the gallows.

Otherwise law, order and reason will disintegrate, men who dare to speak their minds will be silenced, and those who deal in death and destruction will rule the day.

Twenty years of Pugwash

IT IS NOW twenty years since the first Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs was held. Although the existence of Pugwash has been known by the radical Right in this country for many years, little is known of its activities and influence upon world policy. Perhaps this twentieth anniversary year is an appropriate time to take a penetrating look at the movement and its background.

The origins of Pugwash can be traced back to July 9, 1955, when Bertrand Russell (pro-Communist Socialist) read a document known as the Russell-Einstein Manifesto to a Press Conference in London. The Manifesto called for a meeting of scientists to discuss means of achieving "international understanding". The signatories to the document were Russell, Albert Einstein, Max Born, P. W. Bridgman, L. Infield, J. F. Joliot-Curie, H. J. Muller, Linus Pauling, C. F. Powell, Joseph Rotblat and Hideki Yukawa. All these people shared Left-wing views.

The next significant event was a meeting held in London during August 3-5, 1955. It was organised by the Parliamentary Association for World Government, which is as sinister a recommendation as any. This meeting endorsed the Russell-Einstein Manifesto and paved the way for the Pugwash Conferences. Incidentally, patriots should be alarmed to learn that the Parliamentary Association includes among its members approximately one sixth of Parliament from both Houses.

The Canadian-American multi-millionaire, Cyrus Eaton, recipient of the Lenin Peace Prize and notorious for his persistent pro-Communist sympathies, offered to finance Russell's coveted aim — an international conference of scientists. Eaton's generous offer was gladly accepted and the conference was duly held at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, during July 1957. In attendance were pro-Soviet propagandists, described as "scientists", from the USA, Japan, USSR, Canada, Australia, Austria, China, France, Poland and Great Britain. What exchange of top-secret information took place will never be known unless one of these participants someday decides to disclose it.

A Continuing Committee was set up at the end of the conference with instructions to organise further Pugwash Conferences. Bertrand Russell was elected Chairman, Joseph Rotblat (a "Briton") became General-Secretary, and other Committee members were Cecil Powell (UK), Eugene Rabinowitch ("USA"), and Dmitri Skobeltsyn (USSR). Rotblat held the position of General-Secretary until 1973 and during this time the central office of the movement was Rotblat's private address in London. The current offices are at 9 Great

Russell Mansions, Great Russell Street, WC1.

Pugwash conferences have been held in Canada, Austria, Russia, America, Great Britain, Yugoslavia, India, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Ethiopia, Poland, Sweden, France and Rumania.

Why are the Pugwash conferences important to British Nationalists? It is the implications of the Pugwash ideal — total disarmament — that makes the movement so dangerous. Total disarmament can only be enforced upon nations by an international police force, controlled by some form of World Government. And World Government is the ultimate tyranny sought by the international financial elite, whose motives are not those of men concerned with "world peace" but rather with world power. They intend to use their wealth to rule mankind.

At the Ninth Conference held in Cambridge, a paper was presented by Michael Howard. Howard is currently vice-Chairman of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) and a Council member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), which was created by a group of members of the RIIA. Howard's paper, later reprinted in his book *Studies in War and Peace*, read:

"All these dangers (of nations in a disarmed world rearming) would, of course, be reduced by an effective supra-national Authority, with the will and the power to intervene swiftly, and with an overwhelming preponderance of force, to settle international conflicts."

A working group at this same Pugwash Conference (in 1962) came to the same conclusion. Bentley Glass (USA) reported that the group concluded in a disarmed world "*the temptation to resort to force, by using the state's police force or by illegally rearming, requires an international police force.*"

No financial help has been asked from Cyrus Eaton since 1959. Funds have come from the Theodor-Korner Foundation (Austria), the New Hope Foundation, the Carnegie Endowment, UNESCO, the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and last but not least, the Ford Foundation. The Ford Foundation has also given financial support to such blatant "One World" agencies as the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), the RIIA, the IISS, the Institute of Race Relations, the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission.

This writer has a complete list of Pugwash Conferences, but they are too numerous to name here. Some of the more notable British participants are P. M. S. Blackett (RIIA); the late Alastair Buchan (RIIA, IISS); G. E. G. Catlin (IISS, founder of the UK Movement for Atlantic Union); Sir Brian Flowers (IISS); Sir Alexander Haddow (Parliamentary Association for World

Government); M. E. Howard (RIIA, IISS); Lady Jackson (RIIA); J. Maddox (IISS, Director of Nuffield Foundation since 1975); E. M. Nicholson (PEP); P. Noel-Baker (RIIA); Lord Ritchie-Calder (Community Relations Commission 1968-70); G. E. W. Wolstenholme (Director of Ciba Foundation since 1949).

American Pugwashites include P. R. Bowie (CFR, IISS); R. J. Bunche (CFR, UN); P. Doty (IISS); L. S. Finkelstein (CFR); G. Fischer (CFR); C. Iselin (CFR); Henry Kissinger (CFR); R. S. Leghorn (CFR); H. J. Morgenthau (CFR); I. I. Rabi (CFR); W. W. Rostow (CFR); T. C. Schelling (CFR); M. D. Shulman (CFR, IISS); E. Staley (CFR); S. Stone (CFR).

National Pugwash groups exist in thirty countries.

In 1964 several Pugwashites held a meeting at the Ciba Foundation in London and decided to form a new organisation "to promote research on peace". It became known as the International Peace Research Association (IPRA) and collaborates closely with Pugwash. Another body, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), was also created by Pugwashites. The first Director of SIPRI was Robert Neild of Great Britain, who held the position until 1971. Neild has attended several Pugwash Conferences.

Pugwash Conferences are usually held annually and follow the same pattern. An entire hotel is taken over for the duration of the conference, messages of greetings are read from 'statesmen' such as Harold Macmillan and Harold Wilson, and the Press are thrown out after the opening ceremony. Representatives from various international organisations usually attend Pugwash gatherings and these include the UN, UNESCO and WHO.

Policies agreed upon at these conferences have a habit of being predictable. The Communists, political Zionists, and the CFI-RIIA brigade who dominate these meetings always advance Leftist policies. For example, during the Vietnam war the Pugwashites continually urged complete withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam. Another favourite concern of the movement is insistence on substantial Western aid to the 'exploited' nations of the Third World. And Pugwashites are also preoccupied with the establishment of widespread abortion, to halt the dreaded "population explosion".

It is Hannes Alfven, President of Pugwash, who tells us precisely what the movement stands for. In the foreword to Joseph Rotblat's book *Scientists in the Quest for Peace*, he writes:

"The creation of the League of Nations and of the United Nations was inspired by this belief in the need for an effective international authority capable of checking . . . national sovereignty. Pugwash stems from the same belief."

Nationalists ignore the movement at their nation's peril.

A FIRST STEP ON THE ROAD TO POWER

SOMETHING very obvious has been happening on the British political scene of late. They've started to panic. It seems quite plain from the hysterical attacks on the National Front from all quarters of the political establishment in recent months that they are now very frightened indeed. They have at last felt the powerful impact of our challenge. They now sense that we are beginning to outmanoeuvre them.

When people become frightened and start to back into a corner as they suddenly realise what they are up against, they begin to make mistakes. Their guard is dropped. That is exactly what has happened recently. The Establishment has now resorted to mobilising traditionally non-political elements in society to attack the National Front. The Church, forsaking its other-worldly role, has been made to add its voice to the shrill din of our party political hacks and multi-racialist extremists — firstly the Archbishop of Canterbury himself, more recently the left-wing Bishop of Southwark. Civil Servants (if that term can be used to describe the Chairman of the Orwellian "Commission for Racial Equality"), traditionally above party politics, have also been mobilised. David Lane, in an unprecedented move, violently attacked the National Front in the middle of an election campaign.

Everywhere their guard has been dropped. The Labour Party, once so anxious to keep its distance from the lunatics of the Trotskyite left, is now in such a lather of fury that the Labour Parliamentary candidate for Hornsey, Ted Knight, clenched his fist alongside the Oxford-educated Pakistani Trotskyite, Tariq Ali, during a violent anti-National Front demonstration last month.

Extreme Zionists, once so careful to remain in the background and manipulate events from behind the scenes, have also panicked and run into the open. There is now admitted liaison between the Zionist Board of Deputies and the revolutionary left in anti-National Front activity, as we saw last month. The Zionist *Jewish Chronicle*, as well as running front page exhortations to vote in elections so as to reduce the National Front poll, has openly confessed that wealthy Zionist financiers are promoting a vicious new "book about the National Front".

And then, perhaps, the biggest blunder of all — the vitriolic and hysterical poison pen article by Keith Waterhouse on the front page of the *Daily Mirror* after the Stechford

by-election. Its effect, apart from graciously advertising our General Election potential of two million votes to its 12 million readers, was to re-enforce the sympathy of millions of working class people for the National Front and the views of Enoch Powell, while at the same time convincing them that whatever else the *Mirror* may be, politically it is a worthless, multi-racialist rag. A moment's rational thought would have persuaded the foolish Waterhouse that Enoch Powell would never fall into the trap of denouncing the National Front. But the NF beat the Liberals again in a parliamentary by-election at Stechford. Waterhouse panicked.

What is the significance of all this panic, these sudden bolts from the political undergrowth, these brazen alliances, this reversion to mediaeval political meddling by 'progressive' Churchmen? I believe it signifies one thing. They can now see that the National Front, through its growing impact on the British electorate, has taken the first step, a small one as yet, on the road to political power.

A REAL CHALLENGE

I am convinced that the forces of the Establishment have come to realise three things in particular to cause them such alarm. They have perceived that in the NF a political machine has at last been developed which for the first time in post-war British history poses a real challenge to that Establishment and its parties, and threatens to beat them at their own game. Its voting support is counted in hundreds of thousands, its potential in millions. Already its intervention can lose parliamentary seats for one of the major parties. In ten years it has risen to electorally humiliate the Liberal party, twice in Parliamentary elections within months. In Leicester, for example, the Liberal party is now dead.

This is something which has undoubtedly come as a powerful shock. Until now, the Establishment parties were able to continue in the comfortable knowledge that there was no organised opposition to the policies of national failure. There was nothing that the restless people could turn to as a real alternative. Establishment party functionaries must have smiled at the numerous unsophisticated efforts to build some kind of patriotic opposition party, all of them doomed to electoral disaster (if

elections were ever fought), and to political failure. Now there has risen up a patriotic movement of the people that has upset the political balance of decades. The Establishment has panicked because this movement has proved itself to have the machinery that can ultimately win power.

Even more alarming from the point of view of our enemies is their realisation that we have youth on our side, that we are the movement of the future. This is going to prove their downfall. Young people instinctively rebel against the prevailing order, the order of the older generation. It is the spirit which, more often than not, brings healthy change. The prevailing order at the moment is liberal, internationalist and multi-racialist, and already there are very clear signs that this is being rejected by a vigorous new generation, by the youngsters of 14 and 15 whose letters pour into the offices of the National Front, and by the young men and women in their late teens and twenties who are being recruited to the party in ever greater numbers. All of them are rejecting the political philosophy of the Establishment, and they are consciously rejecting the alternative of the far Left. As the Left falls back more and more on the recruitment of resentful immigrants and pimply University students, the decent youngsters of Britain are beginning to rally round the flag.

CAPTURING YOUNG VOTERS

Only the National Front stands outside the Establishment, beyond the prevailing order of liberal internationalism, race-mixing and national decadence. We are the only alternative for them, the only means of legitimate rebellion. At the recent Stechford by-election, the winning Conservative candidate expressed alarm at the fact that the National Front was clearly capturing the young voters. I believe that, before very long, the National Front will acquire a virtual monopoly of the young vote, especially the 18 year olds casting their first votes. At the same time, a new generation will be maturing which already feels nothing in common with the old parties, and which no amount of hysterical yapping about "fascism" will deter from voting National Front.

Meanwhile, Britain's political and economic crisis will deepen. That is inevitable, because the policies required to lift Britain out of it simply will not be implemented. The continual whining about "light at the end of the tunnel" and recovery just around the corner sounds ever more hollow and falls on ever more deaf ears. Our current impact derives in no small measure from the British people's utter weariness of this decadence and *malaise*, not to mention the detestation of multi-racialism by the working class who have to endure it.

The Establishment parties have already voiced their fear of this fact. Their constant



THE NF RALLY ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY
We are now seen as the movement of the future

appeals to 'moderation' and their increasingly violent attacks on the National Front are made because they sense that, if we continue on our present course, our time of opportunity can come before the British *malaise* reaches the real instability and collapse they have so far managed to stave off. At the polls we are already making a profound impression on the latent patriotism of our fellow countrymen and women. Already they can see that there does exist some real alternative that they can turn to, something strong and vigorous, something fresh and untainted by failure and betrayal. In the present climate, the old parties know that all we have to do is maintain the impact we are making to capture the hearts of the weary, disillusioned British people, and begin the climb to political power.

We must understand that the hysterical abuse heaped upon the National Front and the open alliance against us by every conceivable grouping within the Establishment derives from fear of our potential to win. If that were not so, they would be tilting at windmills. They know that we have at last

developed the machinery to challenge them, that a whole new generation are beginning to join it, that their hated multi-racial society is crumbling, that the spirit of the time is ripe. They know we have now gained such a momentum that nothing can stop it. They sense what a colleague of mine overheard from a middle-aged bystander, a working man, during the NF St. George's Day march last month. A woman, watching the fracas as Communists attacked the NF column, said something about stopping such a parade. "You can't stop it," said the bystander, looking at the sea of red, white and blue. "Not if it's the will of the people."

That is the kind of feeling we can inspire in the hearts of ordinary folk. The rise of the National Front is proof that the British people once again wish to be participants in history. After so many years of betrayal, there is rising in the British people a surge of national passion. We are leading it. If we maintain our momentum, convincing the British people that we are the movement of the future, soon it is going to break like a storm over Britain.

New Zealand NF Forms

We are delighted to report the formation of the National Front of New Zealand, a body which, while independent, is officially affiliated to the National Front in Britain and supports its policies for Britain and the British Commonwealth.

The Chairman of the NFNZ is Mr. David Crawford of Christchurch. The movement already has representatives in most of the major New Zealand cities and has experienced a startling upsurge of support. Its open links with our own National Front have earned it the vitriol of New Zealand's left-wing press and politicians but at the same time the great interest of patriotic New Zealanders.

Of all the overseas communities of British stock the New Zealanders are the one that has preserved the strongest loyalties towards the Mother Country, although these loyalties have been sorely stretched by Britain's entry into the Common Market and its betrayal of New Zealand dairy farmers. The NFNZ will perform a valuable role in alerting New Zealanders to the existence of the NF in Britain and its policies of solidarity towards the White Commonwealth.

New Zealand has its own peculiar race problem. In recent years there has been a mass immigration of Pacific Islanders who have threatened the country's traditional British culture and way of life. This has caused great concern to an increasing number of New Zealanders and is reflected in growing support for the NFNZ.

The NFNZ will continue to work in close collaboration with the NF in Britain and these movements, together with others which we hope to form eventually in Australia, Canada and Southern Africa, will provide the basis for the new British Commonwealth relationship that is one of the major aims of our movement.

New Zealanders who wish to contact the NFNZ should write to: P.O. Box 25-135, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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ON NOVEMBER 16, 1855, David Livingstone, after trekking for thousands of miles through savage country, came upon one of the world's most spectacular sights. Here, for a mile and a half, the beautiful Zambezi hurls itself over jagged, craggy escarpments and down more than a thousand yards into roaring gorges. Spray clouds rise for a mile, and where the Zambezi flings itself thus upward in showers, the blazing African sun inevitably splinters into rainbows. "Scenes so lovely," wrote Livingstone, "must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight."

Livingstone — a Scotsman, a Briton integrally true to the times he lived in, times presaging Britain's greatest renascence. Hardy, noble, overcoming, with a spirit that recognised only victory. He called his discovery Victoria Falls, after his great monarch.

For over a century this thundering eulogy to the pioneering British spirit has been a site of pilgrimage. Here the sons of northern mists have come to gaze on a natural shrine to the vigorous people who prevailed over so much of the world — a shrine so aptly named after our Empress upon whose domains rose a perpetual dawn. Here, under a fierce and alien sun, British people built an imperial paradise, a new Fortunate Isles; despite the inhospitable land and climate, the diseases, the dangerous wildlife — despite the murderous savages.

They erected a huge bronze statue of Livingstone, overlooking his angels' view, and they called the land — Rhodesia.

Across the falls, through the mists, lies "Zambia". This, too, was once part of Rhodesia — until it was given back to the jungle and its fauna. Zambia is a major training ground for the terrorists who, backed by everything from Sino-Soviet light arms to SAM 7 ground-to-air missiles, cross the Rhodesian borders by night to commit mutilation and cannibalism on their black brothers and on Christian nuns in the missions.

Last year about 2,200 terrorists were killed. Rhodesian casualties were about 300.

A. J. BIRTLEY

VOICES OF RHODESIA

I have spoken to security force men, both white and black, and not met one who was not confident that they could sweep the terrorists back as far as Cairo if need be — if the government would let them. As it is, the white soldiers have to hold back their black troops whenever a terrorist is caught. Understandably. It is the Rhodesian blacks who are tortured, maimed, murdered and eaten by their brothers from over the borders.

The terrorist war is not being fought, only contained. To fight it — and win it — the army would need to declare martial law in the operational areas and more importantly, carry "hot pursuits" of terrorists over the borders; right back to the communist training camps in Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana, where the camps and their inhabitants could be obliterated. The army will not be allowed to take these measures. They will not be allowed to defeat the terrorists. Only to contain them. The sole obstruction is Prime Minister Ian Smith.

Smith typifies the Briton today — the educated, intellectual, effete type of Briton, who presently rules all English-speaking nations and is, after all, the only yardstick that coloured barbarism has to judge us by. Smith refuses to win the war. Smith is educated, civilised and polite. Far too civilised, for instance, to carry out massive reprisals against Zambia. In fact, Smith shares with James Callaghan (in his Ulster policy) the distinction of being one of only two contemporary rulers who sees his land invaded, knows who is cherishing, training, equipping and harbouring the invaders, and does nothing about it. Like every other Western leader, Smith is also a sell-out.

Smith wants a "settlement" with the savages who are abducting and murdering his own citizens. Henry Kissinger and Ivor Richard also wanted a "settlement" with the same cannibals. There was only one point of quarrel: the method. None of them questioned whether Rhodesia ought to be handed to savages and the jungle. All they quibbled over was how this was to be done. Kissinger wanted to carry off a political stunt to redeem his scatological image in Washington; Smith wanted to continue his daily routine of dismantling civilisation in this African oasis.

It must be conceded that Smith is doing his job methodically. First, public facilities were declared multi-racial. Next, "munts" (native and impolite European for natives) were allowed into civilised places like parliament and the university. Salisbury University is now one of the world's hotbeds of miscegenation.

Strange native chieftains were then produced, given unelected positions as members of parliament, and carefully groomed for the future. The best-known example is Senator Chief Chirau. He gained white acceptance by rightly pointing out that the terrorists represent only Moscow and Peking — adding in a whispered afterthought that Chiefs like himself represent the Rhodesian blacks. (True again.) Then, under Smith's expert tuition and open patronage, Chirau "unexpectedly" launched a new black movement to dismember Rhodesia.

LAND TENURE ACT

There remained only one obstacle to this dream of "an internal settlement": the Rhodesian people. (I refer to the Whites). Ever since Smith's Rhodesia Front party was formed, the Rhodesians have filled all fifty white parliamentary seats with RF members. This is because the cornerstone of RF policy has always been the Land Tenure Act, which sets aside certain farming, commercial and residential areas for whites only. On this principle the RF has won every election it ever contested.

But all this changed in March. Smith introduced a Bill to abolish these white homelands and bastions of British culture. Obviously, whites could not continue to have an absolute right to remain in Rhodesia without the right to land ownership. Deprived of a land base, whites would have no option but to leave their country. Yet when the Bill was put, of the fifty RF members, only



WHITE RHODESIAN FARMER AND HIS FAMILY
The kind of Briton who builds civilisation

twelve voted against this complete betrayal of their people, their party and their electorates.

It had been a sultry week. People said the persisting tropical rains were the worst in memory. Floods had closed a few roads, and terrorists others. Every afternoon black storm clouds hunched over Salisbury, and the people tensed with the weather.

On Friday, March 4, the tiny Strangers' Gallery of parliament was smoulderingly stuffed with well-dressed blacks and businessmen, and leftish trash. Smith was jubilant even before the vote was taken. Rumour says he bribed enough black MP's to get his Bill passed. All is rumour here, because Rhodesians who publish hard facts have a habit of being followed by Smith's secret police prior to disappearing. Whatever his method, he succeeded.

Outside, when the result was known, grinning hordes of his dark-skinned fans were dancing in the streets, jubilantly unaware of the thunder and its accompanying blanket of tropical rain. They were brazen: crowding footpaths, blocking traffic in the roads, defying every white they passed. All the teenage white girls with their "Rhodesia is Super" T-shirts had vanished, and the remaining whites were grim — the ordinary whites, whose home is Rhodesia, who have nowhere else to go. (According to Australian papers, Smith has bought up vast tracts of land there.)

The lady from the Southern African Solidarity Congress (SASCON) was terse: "So now we know . . . it's over . . . Smith's party has twelve real white men and thirty-eight white kaffirs . . ." There was little more to say. Silently we watched the black rainstorm lash over a Salisbury that is still an island of white civilisation in rapidly darkening Africa.

Another woman: "We should have bribed them, too — offered them more than Smith did . . . How much would it take to bribe a kaffir? Forty thousand dollars would set him up for life . . . We should have done it. But we won't give up now. We built this country. We'll start shooting if that's all that's left to us — but we will never give in."

"I'LL BURN MY HOUSE"

The bewildered intransigence was the same everywhere. I stayed with a Scots family in Que Que. Their fat Mammy said that black rule was the worst thing that could happen to Rhodesia. And while I watched the young daughter learning to swim in the family pool, her mother said grimly: "I'll stay here till they force me out. But make no mistake. If I have to go, I'll hand all this over as it was before we came. I'll destroy this garden and I'll burn my house to the ground. No kaffir is going to move into the home that we built — from nothing."

This is what Smith, on behalf of his cannibal friends, now has to cope with: this other sort of Briton. The Briton who builds, creates, causes even the heart of Africa to witness the blossoming of real civilisation: not the effete moral poliomyelitis of the Smiths and Callaghans and their employers in the international money brigade, but true, dynamic civilisation of the kind whose might is right.

Our kith and kin in Rhodesia are bewildered and betrayed. They trusted Smith. After all, his image as a white supremacist was superbly fostered throughout the world. But they will not leave without a fight. In all the new, "independent" African countries, whites have been hideously mutilated and murdered, and their monuments and shrines destroyed by gibbering crowds of savages. But Livingstone's colossus still stares across the falls towards Zambia; Rhodes' grave in the Matopos still shimmers in the Matabeleland sun; and the spirit that these shrines represent is still embodied in the Rhodesian people — the spirit of an indomitable British will to succeed.

Time need not run out for civilisation north of the Republic of South Africa. There is every opportunity for the NF to help ensure that it never does, by bringing our kinsmen all over the world to an understanding of how and why we are being forsaken.

The courage and will of the Rhodesians to succeed against every adversity is a model for us, as well as a reminder of what it really means to be British. Let us live up to it. Otherwise the symbol of Rhodesia will not

be the indomitable pioneer and the beautiful falls which he named after our Empress, but the ruins of Zimbabwe — ruins whose origins and builders have been described as "Africa's greatest mystery", and which the Bantu who inherited them could not even maintain. If our kinsmen are forced out, all that will remain of civilisation in Rhodesia will be ruins buried under the jungle and the bush; ruins of lovely cities like Salisbury, of mighty dams like Kariba; ruins that will puzzle future archaeologists if it is ever forgotten that it is the British who made this part of Africa bloom.

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Letters

SIR: May I venture to disagree with some of Alan Webb's conclusions in "The Round Table conspiracy to rule the world," one of his excellent series of articles in a recent issue of *Spearhead*.

Having read Gary Allen's *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, I was familiar with the assertion that Cecil Rhodes and Lord Milner were involved in the attempt to set up a totalitarian World Government, and always disagreed with this conclusion.

No one who has read Evelyn Wrench's *Life of Milner*, or the account of Milner's activities in Egypt and S. Africa could possibly associate such a fervent supporter of the British Empire with any attempt to establish a totalitarian dictatorship which aimed to destroy that very Empire.

The Will of Cecil Rhodes, too, proved to many who had doubted him in his lifetime that he really did believe in the British way of life, and wished to see it extended over the whole world.

Mr. Webb also mentions Walter H. Page, American Ambassador to this country during the 1914-1918 War. This staunchly pro-British American, together with his opposite number, Cecil Spring-Rice (British Ambassador in New York) worked unstintingly to improve British-American relations. (See *Letters* of both). At the end of the war, the best men on both sides of the Atlantic got together to try to establish some kind of permanent union between the British Empire and America which would control the world on the Anglo-Saxon pattern — namely, no interference in the internal affairs of other countries, but no more war.

To my mind, this would have been so ideal that personally I feel convinced that the organisations set up to achieve it — i.e. the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Round Table and the C.F.R. — were deliberately infiltrated in order to corrupt their original purpose (a familiar pattern).

It would be very interesting to discover at what particular point the infiltration took place. There was nothing wrong with the Round Table's original objective of "the voluntary federation of FREE civilised nations."

This is the very opposite of the objective of the present One-Worlkers.

Milner may have admired *Das Kapital* — though I admit I'm surprised — but his whole outlook was a contradiction of the quite unproved assertion that he helped to finance the Russian Revolution. This statement is based on hearsay evidence of a White Russian General, and is totally incredible to anyone who has studied Milner's life.

H. MARGARET CRAWFORD
Sherborne, Dorset

SIR: I was visiting London the day that your party was holding its march on St. Georges Day. It was the first time I had actually seen the National Front in action, although I had watched obviously biased news reports on previous occasions. I must say I was impressed — impressed by the drums, the flags and patriotic music, and the determination, courage and discipline of your party members in the face of the most appalling provocation. It was quite clear from the hysterical Communist freaks littering the pavements who your enemies are, and by contrast, what you are fighting against. You people have my vote in future. I used to vote Conservative, but never again. I thought the

most heartening thing about the National Front was the large number of young people present — all of them very brave boys and girls. Best of British luck to you.

A. HEARNSHAW
Dunstable, Beds.

SIR: I read with disgust that the Russians have once again refused to release Rudolf Hess, now 83, from his solitary imprisonment in Spandau gaol. Why the British and Americans don't simply release this frail old man, and to hell with the Russians, I cannot imagine. Rudolf Hess flew to Britain in an attempt to stop the Second World War, yet he was condemned at Nuremberg, amongst other things, for "crimes against peace". What a sick joke. What really infuriates the Russians, of course, is that Hess might have managed to persuade Britain to join Germany in an anti-Communist alliance against Russia. For all those who believe in the moral rightness and superiority of everything we did between 1933 and 1945, the contemplation of the guiltless old man in Spandau, in prison now for more than thirty years, is the best possible corrective.

LOUISE HOYLAND
Farnham, Surrey

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Lancashire Evening Telegraph*.

THE Lancashire Evening Telegraph of April 2 reported a speech made by Mr David Steel at Accrington.

In the course of his speech, he referred to the National Front as follows: "As far as the National Front are concerned, we face the problem of the education of our young people, because there is some evidence that their support is coming from the younger generation, who have not seized the point that many of their leaders are the same people who were expressing Nazi sympathies at the time of the last war."

As President of the National Front, I demand that Mr Steel withdraws that remark as untrue and very inaccurate.

I would point out that the founding chairman of the National Front, A. K. Chesterton, M.C., saw active service in both World Wars, that our deputy chairman, Commander Andrew Fountaine, in World War Two, that our directorate chairman, John Tyndall, as a 42-year-old, was still at school during the last war, but served his country

honourably as a National Serviceman in the Royal Tank Corps during the 1950s and that several other members of our 20-strong national directorate also saw active service in World War Two. Our most distinguished ex-serviceman is Major General Richard Hilton, D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C.

Thousands of ex-service men and women are among our membership, and many of them are well-decorated. We hold an annual Remembrance Day parade to the Cenotaph, which last year was supported by 6,000 members.

Captained

I come from a family which has had some 250 years of continuous military and/or political service, and, in the last 100 years we have had five Members of Parliament, one Governor General and one Charge d'Affaires. My uncle, Colonel Sir F. Stanley Jackson, GCSI, GCMG, DSO, captained Yorkshire and England cricket teams. My uncle, Major J. P. Wilson DFC, AFC won the Grand National in 1925. My niece Divina Galica,

MBE, captained the British Women's Olympic Ski Team.

I joined the Royal Air Force in 1938, and as a 20-year-old held the rank of Squadron Leader. By that time I had been awarded the DFC and mentioned in despatches. I was a POW for four years, and while at Stalag Luft III, 50 of my brother officers were shot on the personal orders of Hitler after the Great Escape. Thirty-eight out of 40 of my colleagues from my pre-war flying school were killed in action; as well as my two brothers.

Finally, NONE of the National Front leaders expressed sympathy for the enemy during the last war, or were detained under Regulation 18B, as all Nazi sympathisers were.

I can appreciate that Mr Steel is smarting from the hiding that we gave his party at Stechford, but could we please have details of his Service record?

SQUADRON LEADER J. HARRISON BROADLEY, DFC, RAF, Piccadilly, London.

Trouble shooting

Press tricks

Elsewhere in this issue I have discussed the availability of hard evidence which confirms the existence of a National Union of Journalists' co-ordinated conspiracy to suppress or distort news about the National Front on a systematic basis. Here I shall record a number of recent and documented instances of outrageously unfair treatment accorded by the media to the NF to indicate how widespread the conspiracy is.

In the Parliamentary by-election for Cities of London and Westminster South constituency, the polling day for which was 24th February, it became clear that the NF candidate, Mr. Paul Kavanagh had achieved a noteworthy result, in that he had more than doubled the NF percentage, and increased the NF vote by a third, compared to the October 1974 General Election result . . . despite a lower total turnout of electors and competition from two other anti-Immigration candidates.

At the count were reporters from both BBC Radio London and the London Broadcasting Company. They interviewed each of the candidates standing in the election, except Mr. Kavanagh. Even the bottom of the poll crank candidate who won under 50 votes was interviewed. Mr. Kavanagh approached the L.B.C. reporter (the B.B.C. man having suddenly disappeared) and enquired if he too were to be interviewed.

The L.B.C. reporter looked guilty, said he had to dash off to do another interview, but would be back shortly. He did not return. Next morning interviews with all the other candidates were broadcast, but not even a reference was made to Mr. Kavanagh other than the bare fact of his vote.

The day after nominations had closed in the Stechford Parliamentary by-election (in which Mr. Andrew Brons stood for the NF) the Birmingham B.R.M.B. Radio broadcast constantly throughout the day the names of all the candidates who had been nominated — except the name of Mr. Brons!

Throughout the day NF officials and members repeatedly phoned the B.R.M.B. newsdesk, pointing out the omission and demanding that the error be rectified.

Many such callers report that the reporters who answered their calls were flippant and sneering, and said they would "look into the matter if time allowed". It was not until early in the evening (long after most people switch off their radios and switch on their TV sets) that Mr. Brons' nomination was mentioned.

Such a tactic is not merely dishonest and unfair, but a clear breach of the standards laid down for independent broadcasting companies in the I.B.A. Charter.

At the start of the Greater London Council elections, Mr. David Lane, Chairman-designate of the Commission for Racial Equality (a Labour government appointed senior Civil Servant whose department has investigative as well as quasi-judicial powers under Statute Law) accepted an invitation from political opponents of the NF in Hackney to make a speech attacking the NF — which he did in most defamatory and virulent terms.

Ignoring the question of the propriety (or even legality) of a senior Crown servant entering the party-political fray during the period when an election Writ is current (or at any time) in order to attack by name one of the parties standing in the election, the Press treatment of his speech gives cause for deep concern.

Mr. Lane issued the text of his speech on Home Office stationery in advance of the meeting at least to the Press Association (which 'feeds' newspapers and broadcasting subscribers) if not to other news media. In view of the incredible terms of the attack, and in view of the current election campaign, it would have been usual and proper for the P.A. to contact NF Head Office for a balancing statement of reply and refutation. The P.A. did not do this.

The B.B.C. Radio and TV newsdesks received in advance of the speech being made, the text of the speech, if not directly via the Home Office Press Department, then certainly over the wires from the P.A. The Charter of the B.B.C. demands that it treat parties involved in elections in a fair and even-handed manner, but the B.B.C. did not bother to contact NF Head Office for a statement.

B.B.C. Radio and TV newscasts in the middle of the evening on the day the speech was made simply gave an account of Mr. Lane's attacks and slanders on the NF, with not a word, comment or reply from the NF.

On this occasion I personally contacted the B.B.C. 1 newsdesk later in the evening and demanded to know why no statement from the NF had been solicited. The reporter said he didn't know the reason — but he agreed that if a strong attack had been made, say, by the Tory Party on the Liberal Party, their first reaction would have been to obtain a comment of reply from the Liberals so as to avoid being accused of partiality during an election.

The day before the NF's great St. George's Day march in North London on 23rd April, the B.B.C. Radio 4 *World at One* lunchtime news magazine held a protracted interview with a representative of the alliance of extreme Left Wing groups which proposed to "smash" the NF activity by means of a deliberately belligerent counter-demonstra-

tion organised to take place at the same time and place as the NF activity.

The Red was given a full opportunity to denounce the NF's proposed march as "a provocation", and generally to denounce the NF in terms that were, in the view of many who heard him, not merely defamatory but a covert apologia for the use by the Left of violence against the NF.

As is usual on this programme where one politician is allowed to "have a go" at another party, the *World at One* always invites a representative of the party under attack to make reply and debate the issue. On this occasion, no NF representative was invited, and the B.B.C. staff did not even bother to phone the NF in order to take a brief comment.

As I happened to have heard the programme in question I got on the 'phone immediately to the *World at One* newsroom, and after a great deal of argy-bargy caused the news editor to invite me to go to Broadcasting House that afternoon so that I could give a statement of reply on the *P.M.* news programme. Even so, my statement was recorded and was cut down to a couple of minutes, while the Red earlier in the day was given at least double that time.

On the level of local newspapers, hysterical propaganda barrages of hate against the NF, or total suppression of any mention of NF candidates, was the order of the day in many cases.

The *South London Press*, London's biggest 'local' paper, made no mention of the NF, its candidates or its campaign at all — save to report an attack by a Synod of Bishops on the NF manifesto as being "un-Christian". Perhaps this was because the *South London Press* had been given a plum printing contract by the Labour Party to print all of its London G.L.C. candidates' election addresses!

The *East London Stratford Express* made mention of the names of all candidates of all parties standing within its area of circulation in the G.L.C. elections . . . except the names of the NF candidates.

When I contacted that paper's Chief Reporter about this, he lamely told me that it was "an accident" caused by somebody or other being "ill". He could not explain how this un-named "sick" person was well enough to get all the other parties' candidates mentioned accurately!

These cases are just the tip of the iceberg of the corruption of the news media where the NF is concerned. I ask *Spearhead* readers to expose the facts wherever they can, and to harass relentlessly offending media newsdesks with phone calls of complaint whenever the NF is unfairly treated.

Liberals trounced in 33 seats NF WINS 119,000 VOTES IN LONDON

THROUGHOUT the country nearly a quarter of a million people voted National Front in the May County Council and G.L.C. elections last month. The campaign, the biggest electoral effort ever mounted by the NF with over 400 candidates in the field, has provided the party with a tremendous boost in credibility and nationwide publicity prior to the next General Election. The media in particular has recognised the NF to be the growing force capable of replacing the Liberals as the third party in British politics. "Unnerving" was how Labour Agent Ron Hayward described the NF vote. "The National Front is becoming extremely worrying" averred Mrs. Margaret Thatcher. *NATIONAL FRONT ON ITS WAY* was the reaction of the London *Evening Standard*.

The jewel in the crown of the NF poll was undoubtedly the vote won in the GREATER LONDON COUNCIL elections, in which the NF contested 91 of the 92 seats. Throughout London, the NF polled 119,060 votes (5.3%). On a lower poll, the party doubled its London vote over the 1974 October General Election. In 25 of the 27 seats fought at the last General Election, the NF percentage of the vote was significantly higher.

In 13 London seats the NF vote was higher than our best vote of 9.4% in the October General Election. Our best percentage was a magnificent 19.17% in Bethnal Green & Bow. In 6 seats, the NF would have saved its deposit in a General Election. These are Bethnal Green & Bow (19.17%), Hackney South & Shoreditch (19.00%), Stepney & Poplar (16.42%), Hackney Central (15.14%), Newham South (15.05%) and Newham North East (12.68%).

Once again the National Front delivered a massive right hook to the Liberals, proving that it is well on the way to pushing them aside as a third party force. Out of the 89 seats in which both the NF and Liberals contested, the National Front beat Liberal candidates in no less than 33 seats. In the 28 seats on the G.L.C. now held by the Labour party, the NF beat Liberal candidates in 23 of them.

The full London results are as follows:-

NORTH LONDON

Borough of Enfield

Enfield Southgate, Mr. Malcolm Smith, 1576 votes (4.95%). **Edmonton**, Mr. Roy Pert,

2545 votes (9.78%). **Enfield North**, Mr. Keith Davies, 2414 votes (7.27%).

Borough of Barnet

Hendon North, Mr. Dennis Roebuck, 1528 votes (5.96%). **Hendon South**, Mrs. Susan Warner, 598 votes (2.3%). **Chipping Barnet**, Mr. David Monk, 989 votes (3.84%). **Finchley**, Mr. P. Ruddock, 1066 votes (4.4%).

Borough of Haringey

Hornsey, Mr. Bruce Pell, 826 votes (3.18%). **Tottenham**, Mr. Philip Holden, 1628 votes (10.11%). **Wood Green**, Mr. Keith Squire, 2092 votes (9.92%).

Borough of Islington

Islington North, Mr. Graham Southern, 871 votes (6.55%). **Islington South**, Mr. Paul Kavanagh, 1453 votes (10.33%). **Islington Central**, Mr. Sid Chaney, 1274 votes (8.64%).

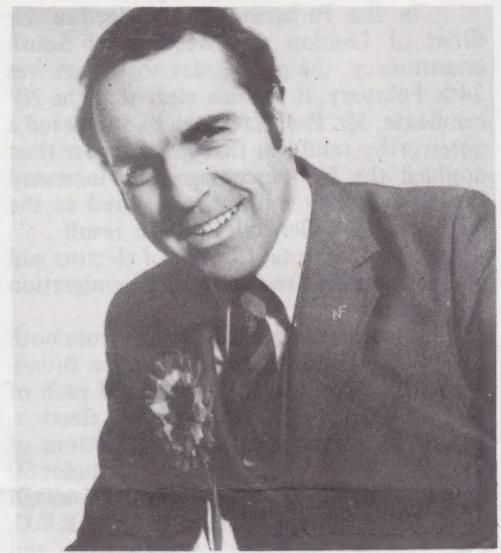
Borough of Camden

Camden North, Miss Linda Evans, 599 votes (3.71%). **Hampstead**, Mr. Tom Callow, 425 votes (1.49%). **Holborn & St. Pancras S.**, Mr. John Philpot, 698 votes (4.44%).

Borough of Hackney

Hackney N. & Stoke Newington, Mrs. Sylvia

May, 1235 votes (6.93%). **Hackney Central**, Mr. Robin May, 2388 votes (15.14%). **Hackney S. & Shoreditch**, Mr. David Bruce, 2886 votes (19.00%).



DAVID BRUCE

19.00% in Hackney S. & Shoreditch

EAST LONDON

Borough of Havering

Hornchurch, Mr. Alfred Harris, 1577 votes (5.27%). **Upminster**, Mr. John Roberts, 2325 votes (7.36%). **Romford**, Mrs. Madeleine Caine, 1392 votes (5.75%).

Borough of Waltham Forest

Chingford, Mrs. Doreen South, 2095 votes (7.92%). **Leyton**, Mr. Norman Lyons, 2386 votes (10.44%). **Walthamstow**, Mr. James Childs, 2297 votes (11.23%).

Borough of Redbridge

Ilford North, Mr. Geoffrey Clark, 1326 votes (4.19%). **Ilford South**, Mr. Dennis Street, 1129 votes (4.54%). **Wanstead & Woodford**, Mrs. Yvonne Grosvenor, 1408 votes (5.58%).

Borough of Barking

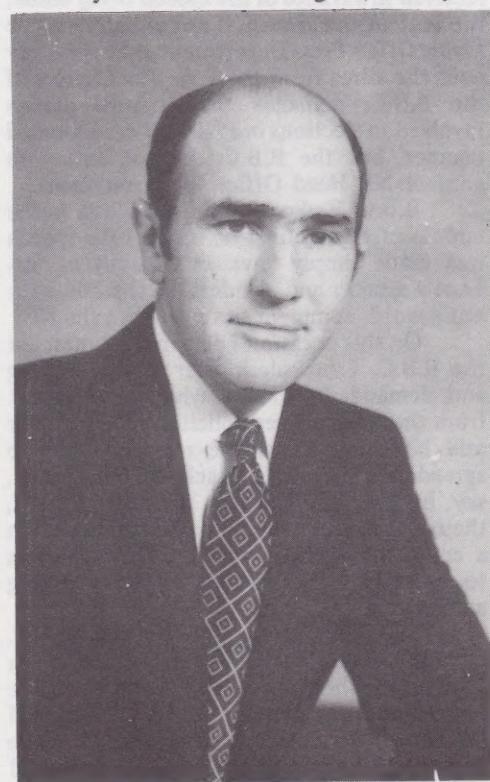
Barking, Mr. Colin London, 1820 votes (9.02%). **Dagenham**, Mr. Ian Newport, 2036 votes (8.09%).

Borough of Newham

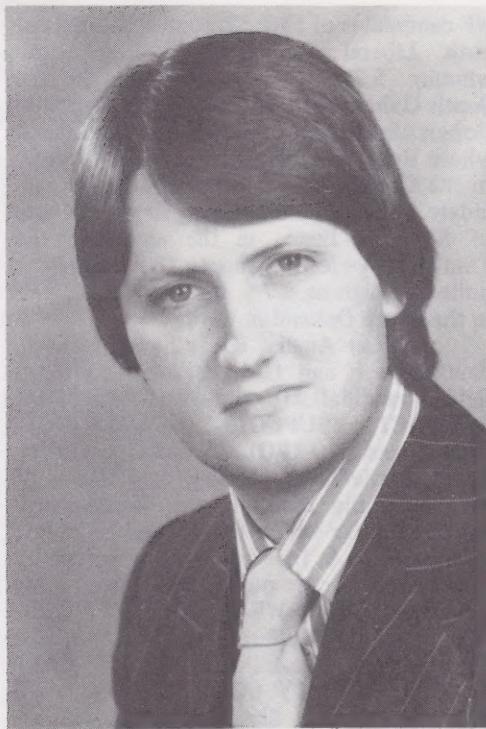
Newham South, Mrs. Viola Roberts, 2600 votes (15.05%). **Newham North-East**, Mr. Michael Salt, 3026 votes (12.68%). **Newham North-West**, Mrs. Carol Armond, 1554 votes (9.67%).

Borough of Tower Hamlets

Bethnal Green & Bow, Mr. Walter Castleton,



ROBIN MAY
15.14% in Hackney Central



MICHAEL SALT

Polled highest number of votes in Newham N.E., 3,026

2811 votes (19.17%). Stepney & Poplar, Mr. Frank Berry, 2819 votes (16.42%).

SOUTH EAST LONDON

Borough of Lewisham

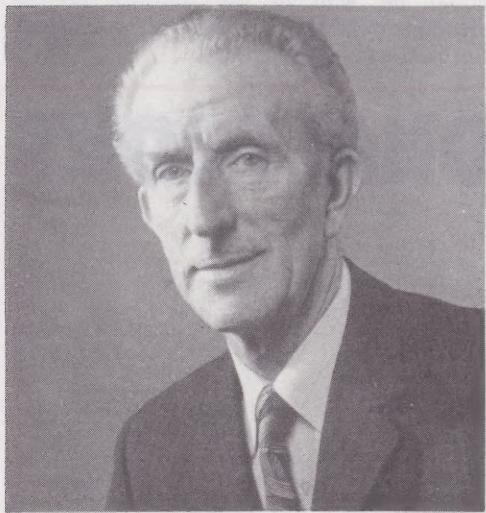
Lewisham East, Mr. Michael Ashmore, 1822 votes (5.93%). Lewisham West, Mr. Leigh Taylor, 1202 votes (3.97%). Deptford, Mr. Richard Edmonds, 1463 votes (7.19%).

Borough of Southwark

Peckham, Mr. John Perryman, 1482 votes (8.16%). Bermondsey, Mr. James Sneath, 1515 votes (8.79%). Dulwich, Mr. David Thompson, 1272 votes (4.58%).

Borough of Greenwich

Greenwich, Mrs. Bridget Smoker, 1042 votes



WALTER CASTLETON

Highest percentage in Bethnal Green & Bow – 19.17%

(4.74%). Woolwich West, Mrs. June Dunster, 1054 votes (3.59%). Woolwich East, Mrs. Helena Steven, 1019 votes (5.09%).

Borough of Bromley

Ravensbourne, Mr. George Askew, 648 votes (3.11%). Chislehurst, Mr. Ronald Clifford, 508 votes (1.89%). Orpington, Mr. Roy Bond, 687 votes (1.92%). Beckenham, Mr. Geoff Parker, 802 votes (3.38%).

Borough of Bexley

Erith & Crayford, Mr. Owen Hawke, 1594 votes (5.75%). Sidcup & Bexley, Mr. Michael Wynn, 1270 votes (5.31%). Welling & Bexley Heath, Mr. Alan Wilkins, 1069 votes (4.49%).

SOUTH WEST LONDON

Borough of Lambeth

Norwood, Mrs. Thelma Mitchell, 1143 votes (5.20%). Streatham, Mrs. Vera Lillington, 1041 votes (4.58%). Vauxhall, Mr. Colin Skeats, 875 votes (6.09%). Lambeth Central, Mrs. Kathleen Mott, 760 votes (5.19%).



THELMA MITCHELL

One of the NF's 21 women candidates. She beat the Liberal in Norwood

Borough of Wandsworth

Battersea N., Mr. Gary Acres, 1415 votes (8.73%). Battersea S., Mr. Rodney Noyce, 916 votes (4.62%). Putney, Mr. Chris Lewis, 1160 votes (3.56%). Tooting, Mr. Doug Symonds, 791 votes (3.88%).

Borough of Sutton

Sutton & Cheam, Mr. John Hunt, 871 votes (2.52%). Carshalton, Mr. Denis Horton, 1494 votes (4.51%).

Borough of Merton

Mitcham & Morden, Mr. Anthony Bailey, 1265 votes (4.37%). Wimbledon, Mr. George Renalt, 783 votes (2.41%).

Borough of Richmond & Kingston

Richmond, Mr. John Harrison-Broadley, 536 votes (1.80%). Surbiton, Mr. James Sawyer, 508 votes (2.37%). Twickenham, Mr. Derek Ware, 878 votes (2.45%). Kingston, Mr. Derek Foster, 700 votes (2.75%).

Borough of Croydon

Croydon South, Mr. Roland Dummer, 590 votes (2.11%). Croydon Central, Mr. Peter Moss, 687 votes (2.22%). Croydon, N.W., Mr. Patrick Weedon, 604 votes (2.67%).

WEST LONDON

Borough of Kensington & Chelsea

Kensington, Mrs. Elaine Martin, 498 votes (2.52%). Chelsea, Mrs. Eileen French, 437 votes (2.17%).

City of London and Westminster

St. Marylebone, Mr. Charles Elrick, 372 votes (2.43%). Paddington, Mr. Robert Martin, 879 votes (3.94%). City of London & Westminster S., Mrs. Shirley Attree, 463 votes (2.94%).

Borough of Fulham & Hammersmith

Hammersmith North, Mr. Alastair Cameron, 974 votes (4.49%). Fulham, Mr. David Sturman, 863 votes (3.00%).

Borough of Harrow

Harrow West, Mr. Brian Maisey, 1339 votes (4.65%). Harrow Central, Mr. Leslie Le Croisette, 1063 votes (5.06%). Harrow East, Mr. Geoffrey Spratt, 977 votes (3.81%).

Borough of Brent

Brent East, Mr. John Davies, 1097 votes (4.69%). Brent South, Mr. George Bryant, 1461 votes (6.35%). Brent North, Mr. Graham John, 1763 votes (4.92%).

Borough of Hillingdon

Uxbridge, Mrs. Penny Bugden, 1127 votes (3.50%). Ruislip & Northwood, Mr. Peter Marsh, 1401 votes (4.52%). Hayes & Harlington, Mr. John Fairhurst, 1410 votes (5.37%).

Borough of Hounslow

Brentford & Isleworth, Mr. Peter Attridge, 1290 votes (3.47%). Feltham & Heston, Mrs. Jo Reid, 2154 votes (6.56%).

Borough of Ealing

Ealing North, Mr. Ray Marsh, 1528 votes (3.99%). Acton, Mr. Clive Wakeley, 896 votes (3.31%). Southall, Mrs. Brenda Franklin, 1872 votes (6.10%).

The performance of the NP splinter group was predictably abysmal. In all but one of the 22 seats where both contested the splinter group was soundly beaten. McCalden, standing in Greenwich, polled barely 200 votes and was beaten into bottom place not only by the NF but also by the Liberals and the Fellowship Party.

Outside of London, in the County Council and Metropolitan Council elections, the NF polled well in the face of the massive swing from Labour to Conservative. In the elections for LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, for example, the National Front vote held firm, increasing in terms of numbers of voters, while the swing to the Tories seriously hammered the Labour and Liberal vote. This was in spite of the dirtiest and most hysterical campaign ever mounted against the NF in the city. Again the National Front wiped out the Liberals, beating them in all but one of the 16 wards in the city itself. Even more important, the first steps have been taken towards overtaking the Labour party, with the NF beating Labour in four seats in the County.

In the City alone, the NF achieved 22,526 votes (13.2%). These were as follows (votes in brackets):—

St. Margaret's, Mr. T. Vaughan (720), Mrs. S. *Continued overleaf*

NF ELECTION RESULTS

continued from page 19

McCabe (696), *15.3 per cent.* Latimer, Mr. G. Bull (1032), Mrs. M. Bull (936), *20.1 per cent.* Charnwood, Mr. W. Brakes (806), Mr. C. Mills (284), *12.4 per cent.* Spinney Hill, Mr. C. Madsen (501), Mrs. M. Studdert (440), *7.5 per cent.* Wycliffe, Mr. A. Richards (346), Mr. E. Summers (278), *7.7 per cent.* Castle, Mrs. G. Langlois (409), Mrs. N. Richards (418), *11.4 per cent.* Westcotes, Mr. A. Gresham (665), Mrs. M. Newcombe (636), *13.2 per cent.* Newton, Mr. P. Ash (767), Mr. G. Smith (741), *13.0 per cent.* Abbey, Mr. A. Reed-Herbert (1091), Mr. J. Calver (1124), *18.0 per cent.* Belgrave, Mr. L. Sutton (1159), Mrs. B. Brakes (1055), *16.2 per cent.* Humberstone, Mr. E. Bassett (997), Mrs. B. Calver (1043), *16.2 per cent.* Evington, Mr. G. Eustace (1041), Mr. H. Sutton (1041), *16.3 per cent.* Knighton, Mr. D. Ash (233), Mr. D. Nunn (329), *4.2 per cent.* Demontfort, Mr. A. Ashby (666), Mr. A. Kendall (638), *15.3 per cent.* Aylestone, Mr. A. Cartwright (694), Mrs. A. Cartwright (666), *13.9 per cent.* North Braunstone, Mr. S. Carr (541), Mr. G. Dunn (533), *11.4 per cent.*

Outside the City, 21 seats were also fought in the County of Leicestershire, where a total vote of 6,653 was obtained (9.6%). This was a strong showing in the Tory dominated country areas, and high percentages were won, for example, in Barrow upon Soar No. 4, Mr. J. Taylor, *17.2 per cent.*, and Wigston Central, Mr. D. Gagin, *14.2 per cent.*

In the elections for the WEST MIDLANDS COUNTY COUNCIL, the NF maintained its voting strength, increasing it substantially in Wolverhampton and Birmingham. 55 candidates were fielded, winning a total of 30,296 votes. Some of the best performances were: (Wolverhampton) Ettingshall & Spring Vale, Mr. E. Shaw, 1171 votes (17.4%); Bilston North & East, Mr. G. Oldland, 868 votes (14.4%); Blakenhall & Parkfield, Mr. J. Eyre, 923 votes (14.0%); (Sandwell) Bristnall & Uplands, Mr. J. Alldritt, 766 votes (14.6%); Abbey,

Bearwood & Brandhall, Mr. A. Taylor, 1210 votes (12.4%). In five of the Wolverhampton seats where the NF and Liberals both contested, Liberals were beaten in three. In the two Sandwell seats where both contested, the NF beat the Liberals in both. Seats in the West Midlands were also fought in Coventry, Walsall, Rugby, Tamworth and Stoke-on-Trent. In the elections for NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL and DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, NF candidates polled up to 7 and 8 per cent of the vote.

Large numbers of candidates were fielded in the WEST YORKSHIRE and SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCILS – 23 in Leeds, 18 in Bradford, 22 in Sheffield and Rotherham and 5 in Huddersfield. The best performance was in Bradford, with 8,749 votes won despite the big Tory swing.

In the seats fought in the GREATER MANCHESTER and LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL elections, the NF polled nearly 13,000 votes. The best performance in Manchester, where local elections were fought on a large scale for the first time, was in Manchester No. 16 ward with 8.1%. In Bolton No. 4 ward Mr. John Hamilton beat the Liberal candidate with 8.5% of the vote, and in Preston No. 4 ward Mr. Michael Scott polled 11.3%. Blackpool Branch fielded 23 candidates, winning 3,237 votes. In Accrington, NF Regional Organiser David Riley won 11.2% in Higher Antley, Spring Hill & West, beating the Liberal. This contrasts with Kingsley Read's 5.2% in neighbouring Blackburn, where he came well below the Liberal opponent.

In the West Country, NF candidates were fielded in the elections for the County Councils of AVON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WILTSHIRE and CORNWALL. Bristol Branch, fielding 18 candidates, polled 2,481 votes in the city. NF candidates fighting seats in the HERTFORDSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, SURREY and ESSEX COUNTY COUNCILS did well, many of them showing the NF's potential to beat the Liberal party in hitherto strong Tory or Liberal areas. In Buckinghamshire,

NF candidates of High Wycombe Group beat both Liberal candidates in East ward, winning 5.2%. In Hertfordshire, in the South Oxhey ward of Three Rivers District, Robert Maisey won 7.9%, beating the Liberal whose share was less than half the NF vote. In the Chertsey ward of Surrey, the NF candidate polled an encouraging first time vote of 5.2%. In Essex, in the region of the Thurrock by-election success, NF candidates polled as high as 8.7%, beating the Liberals in the South Ockendon ward.

In East Anglia, Kings Lynn, Ipswich, Peterborough and Great Yarmouth Groups fielded candidates for the WEST NORFOLK DISTRICT, SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE and NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCILS. Particularly pleasing was the 4.3% won by Philip Banks in the Peterborough North ward in which the Liberal candidate was beaten. A first time major effort by Sunderland Group put 5 candidates in the field for TYNE & WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL, and by Brighton and East Sussex Groups with 9 candidates for the EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL. Here, even in a rural hamlet like Winchelsea, the NF candidate was able to obtain 6.8% of the vote.

Looked at from the point of view of the next General Election, the strong showing by the National Front in the County Council elections demonstrates a very encouraging increase in NF support. Evidence of this is the fact that while the NF polled 113,000 votes nationwide in 90 seats at the last General Election, the party has managed to win 119,000 votes in 91 seats in London alone. This is an even greater achievement bearing in mind it was accomplished in a very much lower poll. Our nationwide vote this year represents, in fact, around 6% of the vote across approximately 150 constituencies, as against 3% in 90 constituencies in the October 1974 General Election. In London, moreover, evidence of the votes from individual polling districts within the G.L.C. constituencies showed that seats could be won in the borough council elections next May so long as NF voters turn out in the same strength.

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